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**Attacks and Murders of Police Officials in Gauteng,
1993-1996**

**University of South Africa
Department of Criminology**

CODEBOOK

SADA 0062

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

SADA 0062

TITLE: Attacks and murders of police officials in Gauteng, 1993- 1996

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ABSTRACT:

The aim of this study was to describe the phenomenon of attacks and murders on police officials statistically. Furthermore it was envisaged that the results of this investigation could contribute to a plan to curb this phenomenon. According to Conradie (1998:7) if one counts the number of murdered police officers - even after the elections of April 1994 - it seems as if the quest for democratising the sometimes so-called police state of South Africa, had little positive influence on this phenomenon. Although there was an initial decrease of the figures, the murdering of these servants of society was still unacceptably high in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region (changed to Gauteng on 1 st July 1995 to include the former Northern Transvaal Region), which was served by 123 police station commands. When this area was still known as the WWR-command, it only consisted of 90 station commands. The average number of police officials working in this area for this three year period, were 29 116 (Freislich 1995). Of these, 15079 were Blacks, 9 801 Whites, 805 Coloureds, and 431 Asians. From 1990 to 1994, there were 371 murders on police officials (Freislich 1995:1). This amounts to an average of 74 per annum over this five year period, which is about 6 per month. This is an average of about two per week. The significance of this figure was understood against the background of, for example, the fact that during the whole of 1994, there were only two police officials of the London metropolitan police (serving only a part of London) murdered in London. What happened during one week in the Witwatersrand took one whole year to be equalled in London only. In addition to these murders, there were 938 incidents of attacks on police officials during 1994 and another 562 during 1995. No figures were available concerning the attacks before 1994. Against this backdrop, the statement by Chapman (1976:141) that there is an urgent need to implement specific measures to reduce assaults on police, was far overdue.

This study was undertaken with the aim of trying to understand this phenomenon better. It was an extension of the study of the attacks on South African Police officials in Gauteng, which was conducted during 1994. The results suggested a further in depth study on attacks on police officials and the murder of police officials. Therefore this study was undertaken

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Gauteng Province, South Africa

IMPORTANT VARIABLES :

Characteristics of victims and the perpetrators, nature of the attacks, the areas in which the murders took place, the weapons and the motives.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES: age, gender, race and rank.

UNIVERSE :

For the purposes of this research, the universum was taken to be all the members of the South African Police Services (SAPS), who were attacked and murdered in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region (PWV), (later extended to Gauteng) Republic of South Africa, from January 1993 to December 1996. Due to restraints such as time, money, transport and staff, not all cases could in fact be included. Therefore the universum for this research consisted of all the cases which could be traced by means of dockets and personal completion of the questionnaires. Many who were attacked also left the Police Department and thus could not be traced.

FIELDWORK :

Due to the nature of the study fieldwork was not conducted. Data was collected by looking into the dockets of the attacked and murdered police in the Gauteng Province.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION :

The research techniques were designed and chosen according to their ability to generate the desired data. Therefore the development of the schedule took the whole research process into account. In the construction of the schedule, the goals of the study were always taken into account. This is why the emphasis is on the description of the nature of murders of these police officials. Likewise, the schedule provided for all the hypotheses that were set to guide the project.

Furthermore - the accepted research techniques which relate to literature study, logical reasoning, systematization, etcetera, were also utilized to integrate the results that were obtained by gathering the data. The schedule was developed to facilitate goal achievement during the research. The schedule consisted of 42 questions. These were divided as follows: The first 4 questions were linked to biographical data; including gender, race, age and rank. The rest of the schedule concerned aspects relating to the characteristics of the victims and the perpetrators, the nature of the attacks, the areas in which the murders took place, the weapons and the motives.

To facilitate the reliability and validity of the schedule, a pilot survey was conducted. The final product was also scrutinized by the research team of the Crime Information Management Centre (CIMC) of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region (later Gauteng), where the research was conducted. Afterwards the needed changes were effected.

UNITS OF OBSERVATION: Individuals were used as units of analysis.

DATE OF DATA COLLECTION: 1998

EXTENT OF DATA COLLECTION

- ❖ 1 data file in SPSS and machine-readable documentation and questionnaire.
- ❖ Number of cases : 122
- ❖ Number of records : 122
- ❖ Number of records per case : 1
- ❖ Logical record length : 80+
- ❖ Number of variables : 28
- ❖ Number of Kilobytes : 9 KB

PUBLICATIONS:

Conradie, H. 1998. Attacks and Murders of Police in Gauteng, 1993-1996. Pretoria: University of South Africa- Department of Criminology

Geagte SAP-lid,

AANVALLE OP SAP-LEDE (Burgerlike werknemers uitgesluit)

MIOVS (Misdadiginligtingontleding en -vertolkingsentrum) het aanvalle op lede (hetsy op of van diens af) van die SAP as 'n prioriteit vir navorsing geïdentifiseer. Dié navorsing word in samewerking met die Departement Kriminologie van Unisa gedoen. Die nodige amptelike toestemming daarvoor is deur die SAP hoofkwartier verleen. U word versoek om die vraelys te voltooi. **Die vraelys handel oor aanvalle wat op lede van die SAP gedoen is gedurende 1993.**

Wanneer 'n lid oorlede is vanweë 'n aanval, moet die Bevelvoerder of iemand wat deur hom aangewys is, asseblief die vraelys voltooi.

U respons sal anoniem bly. Moet dus nie u naam of magsnommer op die vraelys aanbring nie.

Die resultate van die navorsing sal hopelik gebruik kan word om 'n strategie te ontwerp wat aanvalle op lede van die SAP moontlik kan verminder.

Hier volg 'n voorbeeld van hoe u die vraelys moet voltooi:

Dui u geslag aan

Manlik	Vroulik
1 X	2

Indien u manlik is, moet u 'n kruisie in blokkie 1 soos in die voorbeeld hierbo, maak.

Meer besonderhede kan van die ondergetekende verkry word.

Baie dankie vir u samewerking!

Kol M Freislich

(Bevelvoerder: MIOVS Witwatersrand)

(011) 407-0211

Voltooi seblief die vraelys deur 'n kruisie in die blokkie van die vraelys te maak wat die beste by u

keuse pas. **Onthou: dit handel slegs oor aanvalle wat gedurende 1993 gebeur het.**

1 Dui u geslag aan

Manlik	Vroulik
1	2

2 Dui u ras aan (ten einde primêre teikens te bepaal)

Swart	Blank	Indiër	Kleurling	Ander
1	2	3	4	5

3 Wat was u rang tydens die aanval? (Slegs onderoffisiere - onder offisiere vul hier Nvt (Nie van toepassing) in. Offisiere antwoord by vraag 4).

Assistent Konstabel	Konstabel	Onder Sersant	Sersant	Adjutant Offisier	Nvt
1	2	3	4	5	6

4 Wat was u rang tydens die aanval? (Slegs offisiere - onderoffisiere vul hier Nvt (Nie van toepassing) in.

Luit	Kapt	Maj	Lt Kol	Kol	Brig	Genl Maj	Lt Genl	Nvt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

5 Hoe oud was u tydens die aanval?

18-21 jaar	22-25 jaar	26-30 jaar	31-40 jaar	41-55 jaar	56 en ouer
1	2	3	4	5	6

6 In watter maand het die aanval plaasgevind?

Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Spt	Okt	Nov	Des
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

7 Watter week van die maand het dit plaasgevind?

Eerste	Tweede	Derde	Vierde	Vyfde
1	2	3	4	5

8 Watter dag van die week het dit gebeur?

Sondag	M/dag	D/dag	W/dag	D/dag	Vrydag	S/dag
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9 Dui die tyd van die aanval aan

00-03:59	04-07:59	08-11:59	12-15:59	16-19:59	20-23:59
1	2	3	4	5	6

10 Hoeveel aanvallers was daar?

Een	Twee	Drie	Vier	Vyf	Ses	Sewe	Agt	Groot groep
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

11 Ras van die aanvaller(s)

Swart	Blank	Indiër	Kleurling	Swart & Blank	Swart & Kleurling	Swart & Indiër	Alle rasse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

12 Moontlike motief vir die aanval

Misdaad	Wraak	Onrus	Polities	Ander*
1	2	3	4	5

*Indien u Ander geantwoord het, spesifiseer asseblief

13 Wat was u diensposisie tydens die aanval?

Aan diens	Van diens
1	2

14 Dui die tipe diens aan wat u verrig het

Voetpatroolie	Voertuigpatroolie	Ondersoek	Ander**	Nvt*
1	2	3	4	5

* Antwoord Nvt as u van diens was

** Spesifieer as u Ander geantwoord het

15 Hoe het die aanval gebeur?

Geskiet	Gesteek	Geslaan	Gegooi met voorwerp	Brandstigting	Lokval	Ander*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

* Indien u Ander geantwoord het, spesifieer asseblief

16 Het die aanval op u woning plaasgevind?

Ja	Nee
1	2

17 Hoeveel lede is tydens die aanval beseer?

Een*	Twee	Drie	Vier	Vyf en meer	Geen
1	2	3	4	5	6

* Merk **Een** indien jy die enigste slagoffer was

18 Dui die aard van die beserings aan

Lig	Ernstig	Lig en gehospitaliseer	Ernstig en gehospitaliseer	Geen beserings opgedoen nie
1	2	3	4	5

- 19 Dui aan watter tipe wapens is tydens die aanval op jou gebruik
(U kan meer as een blokkie merk)

Hand-granaat	Gewere	Ploftoestel	Petrolbo m	Pistool	AK47	Panga of mes	Klippe	Ander*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

* Spesifiseer indien u Ander gemerk het

- 20 Dui aan hoeveel wapens is tydens die aanval gebruik

Een	Twee	Drie	Vier	Vyf	Ses	Sewe	Agt	Meer as 9	Onbekend
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- 21 Dui aan op watter tipe wapens is beslag gelê
(U kan meer as een blokkie merk)

Handgranaat	Gewere	Ploftoestel	Petrolbo m	Pistool	AK47	Panga en/of mes	Klippe	Ander*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

* Spesifiseer indien u Ander gemerk het

- 22 Wat was die posisie ten opsigte van u eie vuurwapen(s) na die aanval?

Behou	Diens- pistool geroof	R5 geroof	Hael- geweer geroof	Diens pistool en R5 geroof	Diens Pistool en hael- Geweer geroof	R5 en hael- geweer geroof	Al drie vuurwapens geroof
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- 23 Wat van die voertuig waarmee u gery het?

Behou	Lig beskadig	Ernstig beskadig	Onherstelbaar beskadig	Geroof	Geen skade	Uitgebra nd	Nvt*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

* Antwoord **Nvt** indien u te voet was tydens die aanval

24 Is daar enige arrestasies gedoen na die aanval?

Ja	Nee
1	2

25 Dui aan hoeveel van die aanvallers is gedood

Een	Twee	Drie	Vier	Vyf	Ses	Meer as 7	Onbekend	Geen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

26 Toon aan hoeveel arrestasies uitgevoer is

Een	Twee	Drie	Vier	Meer as 5	Geen
1	2	3	4	5	6

27 Is u vuurwapen(s) wat geroof is tydens die aanval, terug gevind?

Ja	Nee	Sommiges*	Nvt
1	2	3	4

* Antwoord Sommiges indien nie al u wapens teruggevind
I is nie

28 Het u 'n koeëlvaste baadjie gedra tydens die aanval?

Ja	Nee
1	2

Indien Nee, sê waarom nie _____

29 Het u u vuurwapen(s) tydens die aanval afgevuur?

Ja	Nee
1	2

30 Het die aanvaller(s) 'n vuurwapen(s) tydens die aanval afgevuur?

Ja	Nee
1	2

31 In watter tipe voertuig was u tydens die aanval?

Hardewand	Sagtewand	Nvt*
1	2	3

* Antwoord **Nvt** indien u/julle te voet was

32 Hoeveel persone was in die voertuig tydens die aanval?

1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	Nvt*
1	2	3	4	5

* Antwoord **Nvt** indien u/julle te voet was

33 In watter gebied is u aangeval?

Johannesburg	Oos-Rand	Wes-Rand	Vaaldriehoek
1	2	3	4

34 In watter distrik in dié gebied het die aanval plaasgevind?

Jhb	Jhb-N	Kdp	Ver	Spr	Kmp	Ger	Ben	Sow	Brk	Rdp	Rnd
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

- 35 Dink u u was gennoegsam beskerm vir die diens wat u besig was om te lewer toe die aanval plaasgevind het?

Ja	Nee
1	2

- 36 Het ontlooting (berading) na die aanval plaasgevind?

Ja	Nee
1	2

- 37 Meen u die ontlooting (berading) was doeltreffend?

Ja	Nee	Nvt*
1	2	3

* Antwoord **Nvt** indien berading nie plaasgevind het nie

- 38 Wat was jou **kollegas** se reaksie na die aanval op jou?

Empaties/ Simpatiek	Afsydig	Blamerend	Hulpvaardig	Beskermend	Gewone werks risiko	Ander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 39 Wat was jou **meerderees** se reaksie na die aanval op jou?

Empaties/ Simpatiek	Afsydig	Blamerend	Hulpvaardig	Beskermend	Gewone werks risiko	Ander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 40 Dink u die SAP het genoeg voorsorg getref dat 'n soorgelyke situasie nie weer sal voorkom nie?

Ja	Onseker	Nee
1	2	3

41 Het u SWOT-opleiding ondergaan?

Ja	Nee
1	2

42 Watter deel van hierdie SWOT-opleiding kon u die beste tydens die aanval aanwend?

Teenhinderlaag	Bywoon van klagtes	Bywoon v roof	Aftrek v voertuie	Dit het nie gehelp nie	Nie die opleiding ondergaan nie
1	2	3	4	5	6

43 Watter ander deel van hierdie SWOT-opleiding het u ook gehelp tydens die aanval?

Klouter-tegnieke	Skiet-tegnieke	Wapenhantering by huisopruiming	Teorie-lesings	Dit het nie gehelp nie	Nie die opleiding ondergaan nie
1	2	3	4	5	6

44 Dui aan wat met betekking tot die vervolging van die verdagte gebeur het

Saak ongegrond	Saak teruggetrek	Skuldigbevin ding	Onskuldig bevind	Ondersoek onvoltooid
1	2	3	4	5

45 Indien die aanval in 'n township plaasgevind het, dui asseblief die township hier aan

46 Dui hier asseblief aan wat u meen gedoen kan word om aanvalle op lede van die SAP te voorkom.

Maak asseblief seker dat u **al** die vrae beantwoord het. Indien u slegs een nie volledig voltooi het nie,, kan u respons nie vir die ondersoek se doeleindes gebruik word nie.

Baie dankie vir u samewerking!